IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI EASTERN DIVISION

**ANTONIO CHAPMAN, #158868** 

**PETITIONER** 

**VERSUS** 

**CIVIL ACTION NO. 4:11CV158-CWR-FKB** 

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI and E.J. (BILBO) MITCHELL

RESPONDENTS

MEMORANDUM OPINION AND ORDER OF DISMISSAL WITHOUT PREJUDICE

BEFORE THE COURT is *pro se* Petitioner Antonio Chapman's Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus [1] pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 2254. He is incarcerated with the Mississippi Department of Corrections and challenges his conviction for murder. The Court has considered and liberally construed the pleadings. The case is dismissed without prejudice.

According to the Petition, Chapman pled guilty to murder in Lauderdale County. He was convicted and sentenced on May 24, 2010. He was sentenced to serve a term of life imprisonment with the Mississippi Department of Corrections. He is currently housed at the Walnut Grove Youth Correctional Facility. He admits he did not seek post conviction relief with the State court, because he "did not know of the paperwork," and "do[es] not know how to." (Pet. at 5, 6). Thus, the instant Petition is his first attack on his conviction.

Section 2254 provides in part:

An application for a writ of habeas corpus on behalf of a person in custody pursuant to the judgment of a State court shall not be granted unless it appears that—

(A) the applicant has exhausted the remedies available in the courts of the State; or

. . .

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(B)(ii) circumstances exist that render such process ineffective to protect the rights

of the applicant.

28 U.S.C. § 2254(b)(1). The exhaustion requirement gives "the State the 'opportunity to pass upon

and correct' alleged violations of its prisoners' federal rights." Baldwin v. Reese, 541 U.S. 27, 29

(2004) (quoting *Duncan v. Henry*, 513 U.S. 364, 365 (1995)).

Chapman admits he has not filed a motion for Post Conviction Relief in the State court. He

does not argue the procedure is ineffective, just that he does not know how he is supposed to attack

his conviction. Therefore, the case is dismissed without prejudice for failure to exhaust State court

remedies.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that, for the reasons stated above,

pro se Petitioner Antonio Chapman's [1] Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus, pursuant to 28 U.S.C.

2254, should be and is hereby **DISMISSED WITHOUT PREJUDICE**. A separate final judgment

shall issue pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 58.

**SO ORDERED**, this the 31st day of January, 2012.

s/Carlton W. Reeves

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

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